SCHOOLS CLOSED

Bursting Steam Pipes Found in Scores of Build-

MANY TO REOPEN TO-DAY

n. S. District Court Driven From Quarters-Warmer and Snow To-day.

That white whiskered old rascal Jack Prost was so busy in the public school belidings of the five boroughs in the the city and gleefully smarked the steam a hurry to be rid of it. pipes. Lots of schools tried to get down work, but the teachers realized that the rooms were too cold and so dismissed HYLAN BEGINS WITH stempt to reopen. Seventy-two schools all were closed.

One may easily imagine what a sore trial it was to the thousands of boys and girls who were shootd home yesterday by teachers after they had expected to settle down to the three R's and modern improvements. They scattered for home with whoops of joy. Many of them will have to return to-day or to-morrow, but their old friend Jack had extended the holidays for their be so pleased, because Patrick Superintendent of Buildings, says that it is going to cost thousands of dol-lars to repair the steam and hot water ipes that froze and burst because them el enough to keep steam going

Conditions are so bad in many of th nines can be repaired easily and of the schools were dismissed for the day only. Gustav Straubenmuller, As-Superintendent of Schools, gave out a report yesterday regarding the the New York Training School for Teach coal enough to last for a time, but the to heat the rooms. In Public School 13 half of the children were suffering from ad no coal at all. At 51 the bollers At 69 a boller had burst. but here again the stemm pipes had cracked open. These were typical cases Here and there schools kept at work for part of the day, and then the chill ove out teachers and pupils. Conditions were worse in Brooklyn schaps, than elsewhere. Four high

Bay Ridge, Boys High, Commerlack of coal, and at others, including resumption of work impossible Polytechnic Institute was shut down because of leaking pipes. The grammar schools attempted to start work, but found the rooms too chilly. In Queens Schools 66, 86 and 97 were dismissed for the day, the last because there was no cost in Richmond Schools 4 and 18 had een cut off by frozen water mains.

acked coal for even a day. There was only half a ton of coal at No. 13, only half a ton at No. 139, very little at No. tion which was predicted by Mr. Jones

tume work within a day or two, but the superintendents were much worried over the situation yesterday. They suggested that it would be ordinary business sense is supplied to the buildings to keep a good head of steam in the boilers. The experience of the last few days has ed how expensive neglect can be, f the Weather Man in the Whitehall

Building knows what he is talking about it should be considerably warmer to-day and the snow should be flying this morning. Snow flurries had reached central and eastern Pennsylvania yesterday and Street distributions. ere due to whirl over New York last Brooklyn office at \$10,000 a year. and existing to the Weather Man, that the mercury should mount slowly in the tube and that the end of the bitterest cold.

Brooklyn office at \$10,000 a year. and existing the third that the end of the bitterest cold.

Brooklyn office at \$10,000 a year. and carries the life in the carries of the bitterest cold. map New York ever saw will be at hand. Relatively speaking, it was not so cold yesterday, although the spell was dying hard. At 4 A. M. yesterday it was 1 de the mercury climbed another degree then sagged back to 1 at 7 A. M. As the morning aged conditions Improved, and at 4 P. M. it was 9 degrees above the At midnight the temperature still was rising and it stood at 10.

Coal More Plentiful.

Reports from the Municipal Lodging House, the Salvation Army hospices and sheriff's offices in Brooklyn.

tom other institutions where the homeers are sheltered indicated that the suf
Here are the jobs announced moderated relieved the plight of thousands that had sought refuge. Scarcity of fuel continues to trouble the poer, and the realization of this fact impelled the Chamber of Commerce, through its president, E. H. Outerbridge, to appeal yeard to storekeepers and others to put all of their discarded boxes and lumber upon sidewalks so that the wood could

Dutil their successors are appointed for feedbay owing to the extreme cold. The building is supposed to be heated by an outside roncern on contract, but feed and outside roncern on contract, but feed and to a refrigerating plant than to a Government structure. Fuel short-large got the blame.

Age of the blame.

In the feed and feed and

FIND DYNAMITE NEAR HOOVER URGES U. S. ORDNANCE BUREAU BIG CHEMICAL PLANT

BECAUSE OF COLD Believed Plot to Blow Up Works at Marcellus.

Special Despatch to Tun Sex. MARCELLUS, N. Y., Jan. 2 .- An attempt to wreck the large chemical plant of the Semet Solvay Process Company at this place was prevented by a fortunate chance to-day, when workmen overhauling a plie of railroad ties uncovered a keg containing dynamite a few feet from a siding on which was stored a train of tank cars filled with pierie acid and other Hostility Not Shown However high explosives.

The lies of dynamite was fitted with a cap fuse and electrical batteries. It is Assumed that it was intended to destroy
the entire plant by first blowing up the
cars and trusting to the scattering of
explosives from them to accomplish a
general destruction.

A rigid search of all territory within a
course of a mile of the Semet Solvay mant

selldings of the five boroughs in the quarter of a mile of the Semet Solvay plant solidays that it was impossible for failed to lead to the cepture of any one schools to stay open yesterday. Taking who might have pieced the dynamite, but had met, encountered one another tosevantage of coal shortage. White Jack turned up two more schoks of it in the day at the hearings of the Senate Comsavantage of coal shortage. White Jack yard of a private house, where it had masked into nearly every building in apparently been dropped by some one in

BLOW AT RED TAPE

Continued from First Page

answer questions. Anything he has to say through the newspapers will be given out in the form of statements." lisits to department heads proved that they had taken literally the Mayor's prohibition against publicity. Several of them said any news they had would be given out by Mr. Hylan—that he was the administration's spokesman. The Mayor's outgiving for the public consisted of a list of appointments and a short summary of the city's plan to help the Government distribute

Board of Estimate will be designated by Borough Presidents Dowling, Conboard will be considered in its first ublic meeting to-morrow morning.

Seven Policemen Messengers.

The politician of most consequence mong those who called on the Mayor was Arthur Murphy, new Tax Commis-sioner and Democratic leader of Bronx county. Police Commissioner Bugher dropped in about 4 o'clock. Seven uni-formed policemen appeared, got mes-

An old timer dropped into the newsas City Magistrate by Mayor McClellan.
From a Tanmany source came a story
that Charles F. Murphy was terribly
yexed because no Manhattan district
leaders had been appointed to office recommended to the Mayor-elect, had included several leaders but was told that as a matter of policy major ap-pointments would be denied to all district leaders. So in the place of these es Mr. Murphy substituted those of

Narrative Seems Apocryphal.

Mr. Murphy was therefore pictured as being mightily surprised, not to say vexed, when he found that two Brook-lyn district leaders, William J. Dren-nan and James P. Sinnott, and two closed because water supply had | county leaders, Arthur Murphy of The While the greatest amount of trouble, had got appointments, while Manhattan as caused by burst steam pipes or had been ignored. As it has heretofore ellers there were many schools that been strongly hinted that Mr. Murphy lekel coal for even a day. There was and Mayor Hylan were in entire agreement as to the unwisdom of appointing leaders, except for exceptional reasons, enough for one day. Practically the wisdom of putting the leader

Further moderation of weather condi-tions and rapid repair work will put most of the schools in condition to re-sume work within a day or two the Democratic leader of Albany, was railing against Mr. Murphy and demanding that he resign the Tammany leadership, Mr. Murphy remarked that he would do so when Mr. McCabe elected a Mayor of Albany, which is William Barnes's pocket borough. The vote in the last Albany contest, officially reported yeaterday, shows Mr. McCabe's candidate, Charles M. Armitage was hadly do. Charles H. Armitage, was badly de-feated.

Murray Hulbert, the new Dock Com-

missioner, not yet sworn in, called on Dock Commissioner Smith yesterday. He will resign from Congress soon. Former Assemblyman L. A. Cuvillier is

a candidate to succeed him.

Corporation Counsel Burr yesterday made William B. Carswell, former State Senator, his assistant in charge of the

Mayor Hylan asked all the members of the Board of Estimate yesterday to be within reach for any conference required by the coal or other emergency

LEADERS REWARDED.

Guider and Fennelly Get Good Job in Brooklyn. Seven plums from the Democratic

tree were handed yesterday to faith-ful political followers by the incumbents of the Borough President's, Register's are more easy berths still to be filled. Here are the jobs announced yestering due to the coid snap was lessening day by Borough President Riegelmann: respitily. Increasing supplies of coal Joseph A. Guider, leader of the Eleventh riving at the time the temperature Assembly district. Commissioner of

The United States District Court, which has been held in the Federal Building in Fark How ever since that structure was frected, was temporarily disposassed yeterday owing to the extreme cold.

The building is supposed to be heared by an outside.

CONTROL OF SUGAR

Tells Senate Committee This Year's Crop May Be 300,-000 Tons Short.

MEETS REED FIRST TIME

as Chairman Avoids the Direct Examination.

placable enemies who never previously had met, encountered one another to- facilities was necessary. mittee on Manufactures. The meeting wes bloodless, and although the two of thought in war time conservation of demanded

sumers of all sugar used in the United States and control of the amounts and kinds of food to be served in public eating places were advocated by Mr. Hoover to meet the abnormal war con-ditions. He said additional legislation such powers should be enacted by Con

casually during an all day examination of Mr. Hoover, but the Administrator revealed that results from conservation taurants had been disappointing because of the deliberate failure of some to co-operate with the Administration. Those seeking to help had been forced to abandon their efforts, Mr. Hoover said, in order to meet competition. The witness believed housewives generally were conforming to the conservation recommen

Reed Avoids Questioning.

With a view to avoiding the possible charge that he had demanded the at-tendance of Mr. Hoover before the committee in order to cross-examine him Quartermaster-General Sharpe were flatly with a view to "showing him up" Sena-tor Reed delegated the examination of the Food Administrate to Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge conducted the investigation with gravest decorum. hig crowd in the audience room in the Senate office building assembled in hopes

disappointed. Only once did Sepator Reed particlpate in the investigation. He did engage in a colloquy with Mr. Hoover over the which he had refused to accept and make official in advance of Mr. Hoover's personal appearance before the commit-Senator Reed told the witness that he had not striven to delay his appearance and that he had not called unfriendly witnesses to testify to the ex-clusion of members of Mr. Hoover's own

It transpired that one of the reasons for the delay in the proper publication of the Hoover statement by Mr. Hoover himself had been the sympathetic inter-ference of Senator Jones, who, hearing that Mr. Hoover had meant to give the statement to the press in the event Sen-ator Reed did not see fit to read it into the record, had telephoned the Food Administration and urged them to hold it that corton coat deliveries were 59 per back as a courtesy to the Senate Com-cent, short about December 1, Mr. Eisen-

Senator Reed explained to Mr. Hoover the depots. that he was at liberty to make his statement public whenever he felt like it

Mr. Hoover s, id the sugar supply for next year promised to be 200,000 tons conservation and limitation of supplying to manufacturers of non-essential fooddeputyships and other good minor jobs very close to the patronage field, yester-tion to three pounds a month, the witday's hearthreaking narrative did not ness said he did not consider the prinmake a deep impression.

the stuffs. While he thought it might be a seessary to limit per capita congumption to three pounds a month, the witness insisted. Was not proved by the facts as he knew them, and tended to offset the Administration's campaign for conservation. He said he regarded it as vital that his statement should counteract the testing mony as quickly as possible, and thought his own statement on the situation would be more convincing than that of George M. Rolph, head of the Administration's sugar for expenses.

In urging Government purchase of going and thought in the own statement on the situation would be more convincing than that of George M. Rolph, head of the Administration's sugar for expenses.

In urging Government purchase of going and though this own statement on the situation would be more convincing than that of George M. Rolph, head of the Administration's sugar division.

In urging Government purchase of going and though the more convincing than that of George M. Rolph, head of the Administration's end of the Administration's end to the committee that there are mony as quickly as possible, and thought his own statement on the situation would be more convincing than that of George M. Rolph, head of the Administration's end to the committee that through that method alone refiners could be paid an equitable price.

He said some beet factories are making more respectfully."

In urging Government purchase of sugar Mr. Hoover explained to the committee that through that method alone refiners could be paid an equitable price. He said some beet factories are making more respectfully."

In the following the witness insisted, was insisted, was file that he is nearest mistatem. At the developed when Mr. Eisenman in the flower suggested Senator McKeilar. "No, litate Government he diveriment mistaken.

A till developed when Mr. Eisenman he activation in the successing the mistaken.

A till developed when Mr. Eisenman in the flower in the developed when Mr. Eisenman in the flower in the formation in the flower in the form

refiners could be paid an equitable price. He said some beet factories are making huge profits at the 7.25 cents a pound agreed upon for beet sugar, but on the other hand a factory in Michigan and "one or two" in Colorado actually are losing money at that price.

Defends Stand on Sugar.

Much was said to-day of economic oundness of price fixing. Senator Lodge ited authorities to show that it had cited authorities to show that it had failed and read some of Hoover's testimony at the hearing on the food bill, in which he was quoted as saying price fixing had been a failure in England. The witness explained thus when he so testified Britain did not control commodities on which it attempted to fix prices. He argued that price fixing of Govern-ment controlled commodities was ad-visable to meet an emergency.

Mr. Hoover maintained that the Food Administration's action on sugar has appointment, prevented prices from doubling and he Eisenman a declared that isolated cases where dealers had sold for 15 or 20 cents were deal-ers had sold for 15 or 20 cents were proof that costs to consumers would have risen far above normal had not agreements been made with refiners.

agreements been made with refiners.
Replying to the testimony of Claus A.
Spreckels, president of the Federal
Sugar Refining Company, that raw
sugar was going through New York from
Cuba to Canada when no sugar was to
be had in New York, Mr. Hoover said
4,000 or 5,000 tons did go through to a
Canadian manufacturer who was paying
higher prices. The attention of the
Canadian Government was called to the
matter, the shipments were stopped and matter, the shipments were stopped and Kellar, the manufacturer dealt with for vio-

TO HAVE CIVILIANS

Continued from First Page.

almost entirely to a contract with the Base Sorting Plant, Inc., of New York, in which his brother, Ira I. Kaplan, has a third interest, for sorting army cloth-ng scraps, which was said to promise profits of \$400.000 annually. The con-tract recently was cancelled. He defended the committee's practice of ap-proving contracts with firms of mem-bers, explaining that in such cases in-terested committeemen were excluded

from the negotiations.

Senator McKellar wanted to know if this was not an evasion of the law, but Mr. Eisenman insisted that the com mittee's practice was followed to conform to the law. The committee mem-bers, Elsenman stated, were selected from men in the business who had proven successful and that contracts with their firms were made because full use of the country's manufacturing

Wool Reduction Accessary. Eisenman declared some manufac-

turers were disappointed because they leaders of the two very different schools, had not been able to get the high prices food resources glared at each other throughout the afternoon there was no exhibition of serious antipathy.

"They tried to get into the mosey to partiment and we may expect them to complain," said he. "One of the reasons from the complaint in the complaint that we were cut off for three years from the world's wool supply?"
Standing and shaking his finger at

ducing the wool standards of army

clothing. "I didn't reduce them?" Mr. Eiser man said, rising also and declaring that use of wool substitutes had developed clothing and blankets as good as or bet-ter than those formerly made with more

"I have not changed the quality, only the specifications," he declared, "If any-thing, the fabrics coming through now thing, the fabrics coming through now are better than those made under the original army standards."

Regarding shortages of clothing in cantonments, Mr. Eisenman admitted

Stevens replied.

Stevens replied. Regarding shortages of clothing in cantonments, Mr. Elsenman admitted

that there had been some delinquencies n deliveries.
"But although I hate to criticise the Quartermaster-General's office," he added, "there were mistakes in routing. I know of cantonments that had eight or

contradicted by the witness. To Gen. Sharpe's statement that he was short on December 1 46 per cent, of shirts, there was a large surplus of shirts in

Government depots. "The delay was due to the buying of supplies too late," said he, indicating that more troops were called into service than could be equipped,
"Is it right," he asked the commit-tee, "to call out men defenceless against

and the elements when it is known that over's enough supplies are not on hand? We vere ordgred to provide a certain amount of materials. We never were told the Cloth, he declared, was delivered to

the quartermaster-general's office faster than it could be made into garments. Quartermaster General Sharpe had previously testified that cloth deliveries Eisenman then produced statistical records to show that at various quar

termaster denots cloth deliveries were Regarding Gen. Sharpe's testimony

man institted that an over supply is in Material Turned Over.

"But our bays are without shirts and cent a pound profit.

Dais." Said Sanator McKellar. "How Eisenman again do you explain that?"
"You will have to Inquire in the de-

"The fact that the boys are without clothing, and Gen. Sharpe's figures in-dicate that he is nearer right than you the Government began its investiga-

more respectfully.

Overcouts Promptly Delivered.

This closed the flurry, and Mr. Elsen-

man proceeded to detail how he had been unable to hold prices to a fixed basis for four or five months on army cloth. He reiterated that he had made deliveries of overcoat cloth to the Quartermaster-General in time and was not responsible for overcoat shortages.

"You have kept up with the Quartermaster-General's requisition?" asked Senator Freilinghuysen.

"Yes," the witness answered positively. "I think I can safely say that."

"Then shortages of overcoats were not due to lack of mills' capacity?"

"No, we had the goods."

Senator McKellar inquired regarding He reiterated that he had made

Senator McKellar inquired regarding Mr. Elsenman's business connections at Cleveland and whether Secretary Baker, whose home is there, recommended his

Elscoman answered in the negative and said he was a director and stockholder in many Cleveland corporations, includ-

"You have contracts with that mill?" "Yes, but I never advised letting a contract with that mill."
"How much stock have you in the

"I wouldn't care to state." Lowest Rates for Own Company.

"Yet your committee placed contracts "Yes, but I would not personally deal with them. I would always insist on making them come through better than any one class."

"You are arout as impudent as any man I've seen," Seintor Weeks retorted with his cheeks flaming.

"I don't mean to be," said Me.

not authorized any contracts with Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, of which Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the sup-plies committee, is president. Senator McKellar inquired further regarding contracts made with firms in which members of the supplies commit-tee were stockholders or otherwise in-

Mr. Elsenman said he was "pretty sure" the committee had bought wool from Jacob F. Brown of Brown & Adams, a Boston wool firm.

"When the committee deait with his firm, Mr. Brown, a supplies committee member, stepped aside?" asked Senator McKellar, and Elsenman assented. was interested in a company from which the committee bought cotton duck, "And Mr. Scott stepped aside when the committee let the contract?" asked Sen-

ator McKellar, "Yes," Elsenman said. He named a ber whose firm had similar contracts.

"Not conveniently, but to comply with the law," Elsenman replied. to examine Frederick Edington of the supply committee. He said he is a for-eign wool buyer for the American Woolen Company, still receives a salary to the Government's interests at \$1 a

Personal Influence Denied.

"And your firm gets large contracts

"Yes," said Mr. Edington, "but the amount has diminished since I came here. I don't think my connection has the witness, Senator Frelinghuysen said had any effect on the contracts of the with rising voice:

"You assumed responsibility for reBrock Stevens of the United States Elsenman's committee, was examined. He said he was an adviser of Eisenman He said he was an advicer of Ensemman, take d and had been asked to come to Washing- offered ton to represent the National and Ameri- mittee. can Association of Woolen Manufac-turers. The bunting company, from which he receives a salary, Stevens said. had received contracts from the supplies

committee

Stevens replied.

Samuel M. Kaplan, another committee member, testified he was on \$1 a year salary and wool substitute adviser to Elsenman. He said he owned stock in the Winchester Mills Company and that know of cantonments that had eight or nine blankets per man and others had hardly any."

Shortages of clothing lestified to by

Kaplan said he is a brother of Ira M. Kaplan, who is interested in the Base Sorting Company of New York, which Quartermaster-deneral Sharpe recently testified had contracts cancelled for sorting seran that would have netted \$400. Senator McKellar then went into the

Base Sorting Company.
"Was it organized to help the Government" he asked.
"Yes, sir," said Kaplan. He denied that he personally was interested in the Sorting company, but knew of its ganization, and in the interest of the Government, he got his brother, Ira, Ed. Haan to command the Thirty-second ward Stone and a Mr. Meyers to go (National Guard) Division at Camp McArthur, Tex.; Major-Gen, Charles H. thought the Government should handle Muir to command the Fifth Division scraps from its clothing. (regulars) at Camp Logan, Tex.; Major-

"Was that just after the specifica-the Fourth Division (regulars) at Camp tions for army clothing so as to allow use of shoddy were changed?" asked Senator McKellar, "Was it just a coincidence that the two things happened so Fifteenth Cavalry Division (regulars) close together?" Kaplan replied that use of reworked

by prominent national wool experts last April because the wool supply would be service in July, just before he recom-mented organization of the Base Sort-ing Company. The company, he said, of-

fered to do the sorting work for half a next year promised to be 200,000 tons short of the estimated demand, but it partment." Mr. Eisenman answered, with a limit of half a cent profit. If "We've turned ever the stuff."

"The fact that the boys are without the costs of operation were less, he explained, the surplus was to be returned.

Essentian to dee. Sharpe in November recommending limitation of the sorting company's profits to half a cent a pound. This was before the Department or Senate committee investigations.

Senator McKellar developed that Sambal and Law K. uel and Ira Kaplan, brothers of the wit ness, also are members of B. D. Kaplan & Co., a New York rag collecting firm. Senator McKellar inquired why alleged "dummies" formed the base sorting com-

pany and Kaplan disclaimed knowledge of the details Kaplan said another brother, Eman uel, is a member of the Thames River, Connecticut, wool mill, which was comnandeered by the Government at the

firm's request. Senator McKellar said the circum stances indicated that Kaplan brothers were dealing with the Government through the witness, "You were careful to evade the law,"

"You were careful to evade the law, the Senator suggested,
"No, no," Mr. Kaplan vigorously replied, explaining that his recommendations for formation of the sorting company with his brother Ira as one firm were made before he joined the supplies committee.

Senator Weeks, inquiring regarding Not

the second contract given the Base Sort-ing Company for sorting of discarded army clothing, had a sharp clash with Kaplan. The latter said Senator Weeks would not ask about the blanket dis-cards, estimated at 9,000,000, if he were "well informed."

"I don't mean to be," said Mr. Kaplan.
Kaplan said the sorting contract was not cancelled because the price was excessive, but because the Quartermaster-General had formed a conservation division of his own and was to take over the work.

Senator Wadsworth replied that both Gen. Sharpe and Capt. Perciess had tes-tified that the contract was annulled because the profit rates were excessive A Princely Inheritance

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. 676 FIPTH AV COR 47 TH ST

Mr. Kaplan said the enterprise was new and nobody could accurately figure what codes and profits would be.

Mr. Elsenman was recalled and Senator McKellar resumed his questions regarding committee purchases from companies in which its members are interested. Elsenman said he bought rubber boots for Gen. Pershing's forces from the United States Rubber Company, in which Arthur W. Lawrence, a committee member, is interested, and shoes were bought from McElwain & Co. of Boston, a member of which firm, J. E. McElwain, is a committee member. Shoe McElwain, is a committee member. Shoe contracts, he said, were competitive. Lincoin Cromwell of New York, a knit goods and underwear manufacturer on

the committee, was named and Mr. Eisenman said he believed the commitbought merchandise from his company.

No Firms Frosen Out. Many other committee members named by Senator McKellar were said by Eisen-

nan to be connected with firms receivthat didn't have a dollar invested in business, would you?" asked Chairman Chamberlain.

"No, we sought men in the trade who have been successful," said Mr. Elsenman, who asserted that instructions in the questions asked him were not fair. Senator Frelinghuysen said many large department or social machinery, but "so-ciety itself."
, "If." continues the report, "we are to manufacturers said they were "frozen

"I want to say most emphatically that that is not true," said Elsenman. "If which the Japanese Stateman Count people come to you with that kind of Okuma (former Premier), foresees, we stuff it is dead wrong. We want every

Senator McKellar asked for a detailed contracted for by the committee was Brock Stevens of the United States given to firms represented on the sup-Bunting Company, another member of piles committee. Mr. Elsenman said the records were so voluminous it would

MAJ.-GEN. MANN WILL SUCCEED HOYLE HERE Maj.-Gen. Sibert Goes to Southeastern Department.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Major-Gen. William A. Mann has been assigned to command the Fastern Department of control of private capitalists, who are actually, at the instance of the Govern-ment itselfs now rapidly combining, trade by trade, into monopolist trusts." D. Hoyle, retired, who returns to the ment itselfs now rapidly combining trade by trade, into monopolist trusts."

LITTLE BEEF IN LONDO cally unable to stand the strain of a mosals for a protective tariff the Labor Many Butcher Shops Forced France for some time.

Wajor-Gen. William L. Sibert, who quiescence in existing miseries.

siso returned from France yesterday, will be made commander of the South-eastern Department, relieving Mafor-Gen. William P. Duvail, who also returns to the retired list. No reason is given for the return of Gen. Sibert. who took over the first division of American regulars sent abroad, Other changes announced clude the appointment of Major-Gen. James Parker to command the Eightyfifth (National Army) Division. Camp
Custer, Mich.; Brig-Gen. William F
Haan to command the Thirty-second
(National Guard) Division at Camp
Marketing Teachers and Marketing Commands also the nationalization of the much the same. The

rool in army clothing was recommended AUTHORS ASSAIL LA FOLLETTE.

Vigilantes Quote 40 in Protest to

Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and Major-Gen. George E. Reed to command the

Vice-President Marshall. The Vigilantez yesterday sent protest to Vice-President Marshall ar-raigning Sinator R. M. La Follette in lifter terms. Quotations were made from forty authors, who phrase in vari-ous ways the Senator's course in Con-

can and will be adopted by an American family. She was born in New York but has travelled to Russia, Chinal large measures will be prohibited. These measures will be put into effect but has travelled to Russia, Chinal large, and condemned its acts, the statement says, and recently arrived at Seattle In Corea the gar's mother killed herself on learning that the father was supposed to have married again. to hold that membership while he spouts rebellion and sedition, he has become the leader of every species of anti-Americates of every species of anti-Americates and the sounts.

Porter Emerson Browne describes the destructive than a million bombs" Meredith Nicholson declares his present in the Senate is "an insult to every American soldier and sailor." And Charles Hanson Towne exhorts: "Put La Foliette out. He is with the enemies of America."



These Shoe Values are not found on every tree! Discontinued styles lines we've decided to drop

-as well as the price! 1788 pairs: 401 blacks (high); 1102 tans (high); 285 dress oxfords and

Not all sizes in everything, but something in all sizes!

\$5 now. \$6 now. 174 Were \$10.00 51.09 173 - \$11.50 220 - \$12.00 \$7 now.

Everything men and boys wear, including warmest Winter overcoats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Don't you wish that you had a masterly hotograph of your father" at 12th St. Broadway at 34th St. Four Fifth Ave. Broadway Corners"

U. S. CARGOES TO AID **NEW SOCIAL ORDER NORSE ARMIES**

London, Jan. 2 .-- Universal enforce-

Democratic control of industry, a revo-

soldiers or munition workers to fail into

the clutches of charity or the poor law

the clutches of charity of the poor law would have to be instantly driven from office by an outburst of popular indig-nation. The Labor party has refused absolutely to believe that the British

econstruction or the perpetuation of the

disorganization, waste and inefficiency involved in their abandonment to a jost-

ing crowd of separate private employers

with minds bent not on the service of the community but by the very law of their being only on the utmost possible

tries to slip back into the unfettered

party programms calls for more warmth

grink out of the hands of private enter

prise, "whose interest is to promote the utmost possible consumption."

The report ends by stating that the

TO ADOPT GIRL TRAVELLER.

Lucia Lauberg, 14.

in politics and much less apathetic

Even Society Itself Must Be Administration to Authorize . Two Ship Loads of Necessities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- The United ment of a national minimum wage, States is to permit the sending of a quantity of necessities, probably two lution in national finance and the sur- shiploads, to the Scandinavian counplus wealth for the common good- tries as a sort of holiday gift. The these are the four cardinal points of cargoes will include coffee, kerosene,

the labor reconstruction policy after the drugs and some delicacies. war as submitted in a draft report of The request was granted some time the British Labor party prepared by a ago, but ships were not available in sub-committee of the executive commit- time to send over the supplies by Christtee for submission at the party conference next June, or before, should a
general election render it necessary.

The title of the report is "Labor and
the New Social Order," and it declares

The title of the report is "Labor and Alex Nordvall, through whom the and Alex Nordvall, through whom the that what has to be reconstructed after proposal came to this country. Two the war is not this or that Government American ships probably will be diverted department or social machinery, but "20- to the purpose, and simultaneously similar tonnage from Sweden will sall for this country

The question of general supplies for the neutrals still is being discussed in London by American and British officials with representatives of most of the neutral European nations.

11,000 TONS GOING.

dustry the report complains that neither the Government nor either of the great political parties has yet formulated any Ships to Arrive Next Month, Says the millions of soldiers and says:
"Any Government allowing discharged

Stockholm Paper. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2 .- The Svevska Daubladet ascribes to the Swedish Foreign Office information that negotiations with the United States have been concluded satisfactorily. It says that are will permanently tolerate any 11,000 tons of necessities, chiefly coffer-truction or the perpetuation of the petroleum and drugs, will arrive in anization, waste and inefficiency Sweden about the middle of February. agreement has been reached under which Owners of riding and other so-called fected by an order cuttiffe off fodder "The people will be extremely foolish has resulted in a royal decree permitting if they ever allow indispensable industible export of horses. Fifteen thousand

LITTLE BEEF IN LONDON.

the export of horses. Fifteen thousand head at various places are reported to be

on the verge of starvation.

Close Doors. quiescence in existing miseries.

The report suggests a minimum wage of 30 shillings (\$7.50) weekly as the very lowest statutory base line for the least skilled adult workers and that the hours of labor, wherever practicable, should not exceed forty-eight weekly, before the retailers, who stood in a line from 5 o'clock in the morning until noon, prepare for the demobilization period all could be supplied. LONDON, Jan. 2 .- Many butcher show

prepare for the demobilization period all could be supplied.

Kinds of public works, including the building of millions of new cottages for somewhat by releasing from its stores 2.000 carcasses of mutton, but this moon In the fish markets conditions were

land, railways, mines and the production of electrical power and urges the taking of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic prices are very high. DRASTIC PARIS MOVES.

Candy Shops Closed and Private

Use of Motors Halted. Plants, Jan. 2 .- Three drastle measures for the conservation of food and other subplies have been decided upon by the American Family Will Get Danis Minister of Provisions, Victor Boret, All shops of confectioners and past-cooks are to be closed, restrictions w WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Dania Lucia be placed on restaurants which charge Laubers, a fourteen-year-old gul who has travelled alone over more territory than that covered by the average soin purchasing supplies, and the private

Details of the fire are not known.

In Granja Palace Burns letters she carried, but there now are said to be above suspicion and the round from Madrid says that the royal palace traveller will be permitted to remain in at La Granja, near Madrid, is burning.

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Men's Knitted Silk Neckwear at 55c

 Their soft, rich colorings and exquisite patterns will readily appeal to those who lean toward knitted neckwear of the better kind.

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